



Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48

7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1609

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Requestor's Name and Address: INJURED WORKERS PHARMACY, LLC P.O. BOX 338 METHUEN MA 01844 | MFDR Tracking #: M4-09-3792-01 |
| | DWC Claim #: |
| | Injured Employee: |
| | Date of Injury: |
| Respondent Name and Representative Box: TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO Rep Box 54 | Employer Name: |
| | Insurance Carrier #: |
| | |

PART II: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY AND PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTATION

Requestor's Position Summary: "Enclosed please find invoices that had previously been submitted for payment. The attached invoices have not been paid in full. The Texas State Workers' Compensation Board has established a fee schedule for prescription medications. The fee schedule states a reimbursement rate of AWP*1.09 + \$4.00 for brand medication and AWP*1.25 + \$4.00 for generic. As we have no contract in place with your company, we ask that you please reconsider the attached invoices for payment in full, as these invoices were billed correctly at Texas rates."

Principal Documentation:

1. DWC 60 package
2. Amount in Dispute - \$101.44
3. Pharmacy Bills
4. Explanation of Benefits

PART III: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY AND PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTATION

Respondent's Position Summary: "... As the requestors in this dispute, Injured Workers Pharmacy has the burden of proof. Because Injured Workers Pharmacy failed to supply Texas Mutual with any information that would establish the U&C charge for this medication, Texas Mutual priced the medications using the best information available... Injured Workers Pharmacy, located in Massachusetts, alleges that it is entitled to bill and received the fee guideline's formula (AWP+) as set forth in 29 Tex. Admin. Code §134.503. It then appears to complain that Texas Mutual refused to pay the amount billed. In fact, Texas Mutual did not pay the amount billed because the amount bill was **not** the MAR in this case. It appears from Injured Workers Pharmacy's correspondence, including its attached request for reconsideration, that it believes it is entitled to the AWP+ regardless of whether the usual and customary amount for the medication is less than the AWP+ price. This is incorrect... This case is controlled by the Pharmacy Fee Guideline... The fee guideline provides that the MAR is the lesser of (1) the pharmacy's U&C charge for same or similar service; (2) a fee established by a formula based on an "average wholesale price"; or (3) a contract amount... As Injured Workers Pharmacy claims, Texas Mutual has not contract[ed] with Injured Workers Pharmacy, and the amount charged by Injured Workers Pharmacy is the formula (AWP+) price. Thus, the issue here is whether Injured Workers Pharmacy charges for the services in dispute to Texas Mutual are more than or equal to the U&C charge for the same or similar service... Medical Fee Dispute Resolution ("MFDR") has decided at least three cases in which it required a pharmacy to establish that its workers' compensation charges were the same or similar to those incurred by patients outside the workers' compensation system... The controlling legal standards have not changed since these decisions were issued in December 2002. Thus, Injured Workers Pharmacy's request for additional compensation should be denied because it has not demonstrated that the U&C price is higher than the amount already paid by Texas Mutual... Alternatively, to resolve this dispute, MFDR should require Injured Workers Pharmacy to present data showing the amounts Injured Workers Pharmacy is paid by other customers for similar formulation of the medications at issue during the same timeframe as these services were rendered. With such data in hand, the pharmacy's actual U&C charges for these drugs could be determined. "

Principal Documentation:

1. DWC 60 package

PART IV: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

| Eligible Dates of Service (DOS) | Pharmaceuticals in Dispute | Denial Codes | Amount in Dispute | Amount Ordered |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 08/14/08, 08/27/08 | TIZANIDINE HCL 4 MG TABLET – 4MG (20-day supply) | CAC-217, 517, CAC-W4, 891 | \$59.60 | \$0.00 |
| 08/14/08 | BUTALBITAL-APAP-CAFFEINE TAB – 50-325-40 (15-day supply) | CAC-217, 517, CAC-W4, 891 | \$18.17 | \$0.00 |
| 08/14/08 | HYDROCODONE-APAP 7.5-500 TABLET – 5-500 (30-day supply) | CAC-217, 517, CAC-W4, 891 | \$23.67 | \$0.00 |
| Total /Due: | | | | \$0.00 |

PART V: REVIEW OF SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY AND EXPLANATION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code Ann. §413.031 of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, and pursuant to all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. Requestor is a "health care provider" as defined by the Texas Workers' Compensation Act. *See Tex. Lab. Code Ann.* §401.011 (22) (defining "health care provider" as a health care facility or health care practitioner) *and* §401.011(19)(E) (defining "health care" to include a prescription drug, medicine, or other remedy). Requestor dispensed a 20-day supply of TIZANIDINE HCL 4 MG TABLET – 4MG to the claimant on 08/14/08 and 08/27/08; a 15-day supply of BUTALBITAL-APAP-CAFFEINE TAB – 50-325-40 to the claimant on 08/14/2008; and a 30-day supply of HYDROCODONE-APAP 7.5-500 TABLET – 7.55-500 to the claimant on 08/14/2008. Requestor billed respondent \$264.63 for these services.
2. According to Texas Admin. Code Section §133.307(c)(1)(A) a request for medical fee dispute resolution shall be filed no later than one year after the date(s) of service in dispute. The request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on December 8, 2008; dates of service 10/15/2007 and 10/25/2007 are outside the one-year filing deadline and are not eligible for review. Due to the untimely filing of the above listed dates of service, the amount in dispute has changed and reflects the amount in dispute for dates of service that will be reviewed.
3. In accordance with Texas Admin. Code Sections §133.305, §133.307 and §133.308 Medical Fee Dispute Resolution does not have the authority to review medical necessity denials. Explanation of Benefits for dates of service 12/13/07 through 07/23/08 were denied using payment exception code "154 – Payer deems the information submitted does not support this day's supply and 856 – Documentation has not been submitted to substantiate dispensing this medication prior to previous prescription being exhausted." Therefore, dates of service, 12/13/07 through 07/23/08 will not be considered in this review. Due to the issue of medical necessity on the above listed dates of service, the amount in dispute has changed and reflects the amount in dispute for the dates of service that will be reviewed.
4. Respondent reimbursed the Requestor \$163.19 for these services. The reduced payment was based on payment exception codes:
 - "CAC-W4 – No additional reimbursement allowed after review of appeal/reconsideration"
 - "CAC-W10 – No maximum allowable defined by Fee Guideline. Reimbursement made based on insurance carrier fair and reasonable reimbursement methodology."
 - "517 – Paid at est. U&C based on research, Labor Code Sec 413.043, and 2002 PFG, 29 Tex: Admin Code 134.502 to electronic bill..."
 - "891 – The insurance company is reducing or denying payment after reconsideration".
5. Requestor filed a request for medical fee dispute resolution seeking \$101.44 in additional reimbursement from the Respondent.

Findings

1. Tex. Lab. Code Ann. §413.031(c) provides that "in resolving disputes over the amount of payment due for services determined to be medically necessary and appropriate for treatment of a compensable injury, the role of the division is to adjudicate the payment given the relevant statutory provisions and commissioner rules."
2. 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 134.503 governs reimbursement for pharmaceuticals. Pursuant to 28 Tex. Admin. Code §134.503(a), the maximum allowable reimbursement (hereinafter MAR) for TIZANIDINE HCL 4 MG TABLET –

4MG; BUTALBITAL-APAP-CAFFEINE TAB – 50-325-40; and HYDROCODONE-APAP 7.5-500 TABLET – 7.55-500 and shall be the **lesser of**:

- (1) The provider's usual and customary charge for the same or similar service;
- (2) The fees established by a formula based on the average wholesale price (AWP) determined by utilizing a nationally recognized pharmaceutical reimbursement system (e.g. Redbook, First Data Bank Services) in effect on the day the prescription drug is dispensed; and
- (3) A negotiated contract amount.

3. 28 Tex. Admin. Code §134.503 (a) (3) does not apply in this case because the information provided by the parties supports that no contract existed between the Requestor and Respondent for the services in dispute.

4. In this case, the MAR for TIZANIDINE HCL 4 MG TABLET – 4MG (20-day supply); BUTALBITAL-APAP-CAFFEINE TAB – 50-325-40 (15-day supply); and HYDROCODONE-APAP 7.5-500 TABLET – 7.55-500 (30-day supply) is the **lesser of** 28 Tex. Admin. Code §134.503(a)(1) (“U & C amount”) and §134.503(a)(2) (“Formula amount”).

5. In order to determine the MAR under 28 Tex. Admin. Code 134.503(a), the Requestor must establish its usual and customary charge for the same or similar service. On September 22, 2009, the Division asked the Requestor to provide the Division with information or documentation to sufficiently support Requestor's usual and customary charge for the items in dispute. The requestor provided information showing amounts the Requestor billed other carriers for various other pharmaceuticals. This information shows that, except in one case, the carrier reimbursed the Requestor for the amount billed by the Requestor. The requestor argues that this information shows that the Requestor has billed other carriers at the Texas mandated fee schedule and has been reimbursed at that rate. The Division concludes that this information does not sufficiently support that the amount billed is the Requestor's usual and customary charge for TIZANIDINE HCL 4 MG TABLET – 4MG (20-day supply); BUTALBITAL-APAP-CAFFEINE TAB – 50-325-40 (15-day supply); and HYDROCODONE-APAP 7.5-500 TABLET – 7.55-500 (30-day supply).

6. Because the Division has not been provided with sufficient documentation to determine the usual and customary charge for TIZANIDINE HCL 4 MG TABLET – 4MG (20-day supply); BUTALBITAL-APAP-CAFFEINE TAB – 50-325-40 (15-day supply); and HYDROCODONE-APAP 7.5-500 TABLET – 7.55-500 (30-day supply), the MAR, or the lesser of the U&C amount charge and the formula amount, cannot be determined.

Conclusion

The Division concludes that Requestor has failed to establish that it is due additional reimbursement in the amount of \$101.99. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

PART VI: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Tex. Lab. Code Ann. §401.011 | 28 Tex. Admin. Code §133.305 | 28 Tex. Admin. Code §133.308 |
| Tex. Lab. Code Ann. §413.031 | 28 Tex. Admin. Code §133.307 | 28 Tex. Admin. Code §134.503 |

PART VII: DIVISION ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the Requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement.

ORDER:

Authorized Signature

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

10/20/10

Date

PART VIII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **20** (twenty) days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with other required information specified in 28 TAC § 148.3(c).

Under Texas Labor Code §413.0311, your appeal will be handled by a Division hearing under Title 28 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 142 Rules if the total amount sought does not exceed \$2,000. If the total amount sought exceeds \$2,000, a hearing will be conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings under Texas Labor Code §413.031.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.